

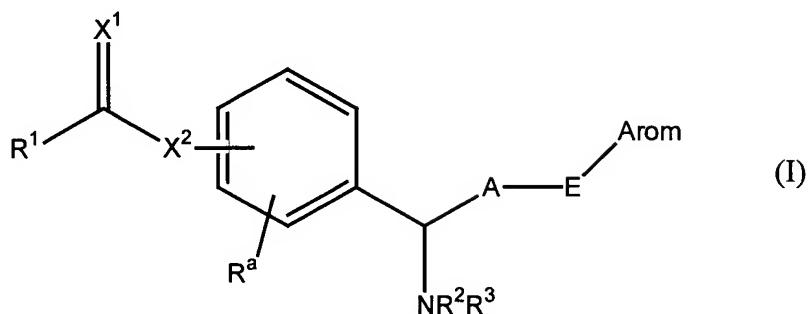
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace the prior version of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1 to 45 (canceled).

**46. (New) A compound of formula (I):**



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, an amino group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) amino group, a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;

Arom represents an unsubstituted aryl group, an aryl group substituted at from 1 to 5 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from the substituent group α; an unsubstituted heteroaryl group, or a heteroaryl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a substituent group α;

A represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group;

R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl group or, together with R<sup>2</sup>, represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group without a double bond or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group with a double bond;

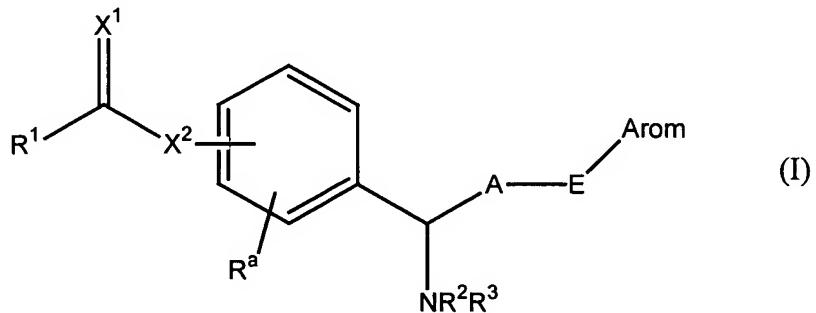
E represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula -NR<sup>4</sup>-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl group;

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

the substituent group  $\alpha$  being selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, halogeno C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylenedioxy group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

47. (New) A compound of formula (I):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, an amino group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) amino group, a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;

Arom represents an unsubstituted aryl group, an aryl group substituted at from 1 to 5 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from the substituent group α; an unsubstituted heteroaryl group, or a heteroaryl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a substituent group α;

A represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group;

R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl group or, together with R<sup>2</sup>, represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group without a double bond or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group with a double bond;

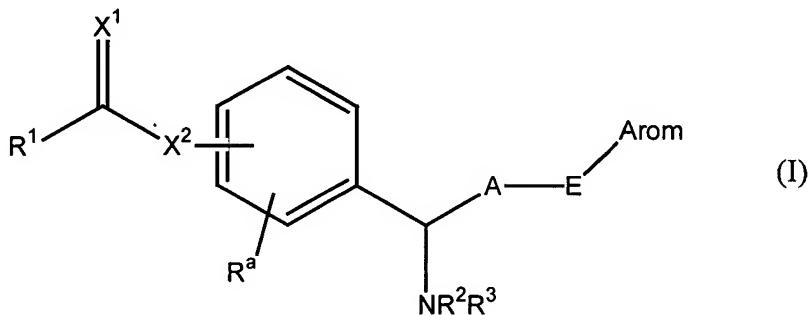
E represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula -NR<sup>4</sup>-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl group;

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

wherein the group of formula R<sup>1</sup>-C(=X<sup>1</sup>)- is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) carbamoyl group or a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) carbamoyl group;

the substituent group  $\alpha$  being selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, halogeno  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio group,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylenedioxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoyl group,  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group; or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

**48. (New)** A compound of formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, an amino group, a ( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) amino group, a di( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

$Arom$  represents an unsubstituted aryl group, an aryl group substituted at from 1 to 5 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from the substituent group  $\alpha$ ; an

unsubstituted heteroaryl group, or a heteroaryl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a substituent group  $\alpha$ ;

$A$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene group;

$R^a$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group or a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl group or, together with  $R^2$ , represents a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylene group without a double bond or a  $C_2$ - $C_3$  alkylene group with a double bond;

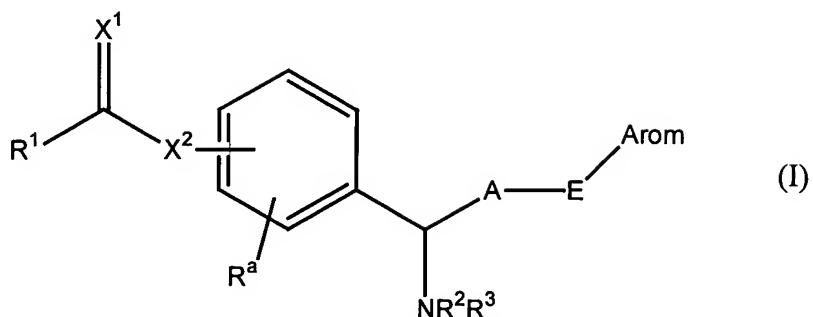
$E$  represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula  $-NR^4-$ , wherein  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoyl group;

$X^1$  and  $X^2$  are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

wherein the group of formula  $R^1-C(=X^1)-$  is a dimethylcarbamoyl group or an ethylmethylcarbamoyl group;

the substituent group  $\alpha$  being selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, halogeno  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio group,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylenedioxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoyl group,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group; or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

49. (New) A compound of formula (I):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, an amino group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) amino group, a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;

Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one or two positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a substituent group α1, or a phenyl group substituted at three positions by halogen atoms;

A represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group;

R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl group or, together with R<sup>2</sup>, represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group without a double bond or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group with a double bond;

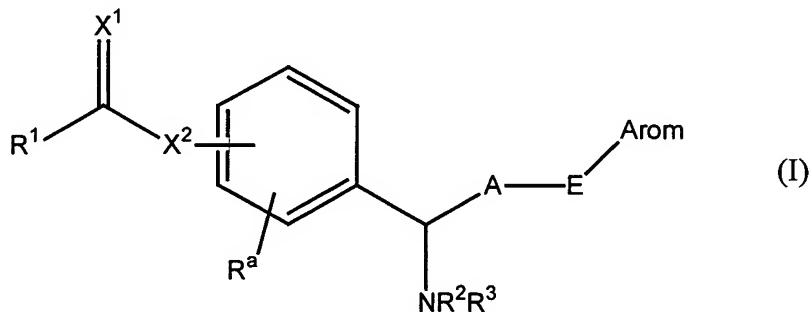
E represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula -NR<sup>4</sup>-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl group;

$X^1$  and  $X^2$  are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

the substituent group  $\alpha 1$  being selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group substituted by from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylthio group, methylenedioxy group, ethylenedioxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl group, cyano group and nitro group;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

50. (New) A compound of formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, an amino group, a ( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) amino group, a di( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

$Arom$  is a phenyl group substituted at one or two positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a

substituent group  $\alpha_3$ , or a phenyl group substituted at three positions by fluorine atoms;

A represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene group;

$R^a$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group or a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl group or, together with  $R^2$ , represents a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylene group without a double bond or a  $C_2$ - $C_3$  alkylene group with a double bond;

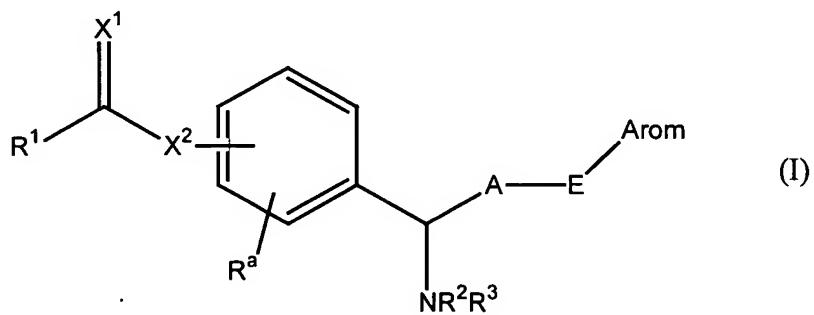
E represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula  $-NR^4-$ , wherein  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkanoyl group;

$X^1$  and  $X^2$  are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

the substituent group  $\alpha_3$  being selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, methylthio group, acetyl group, cyano group and nitro group;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

51. (New) A compound of formula (I):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, an amino group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) amino group, a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;

Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one position by a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom or a nitro group, or a phenyl group substituted at two positions by fluorine atoms;

A represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group;

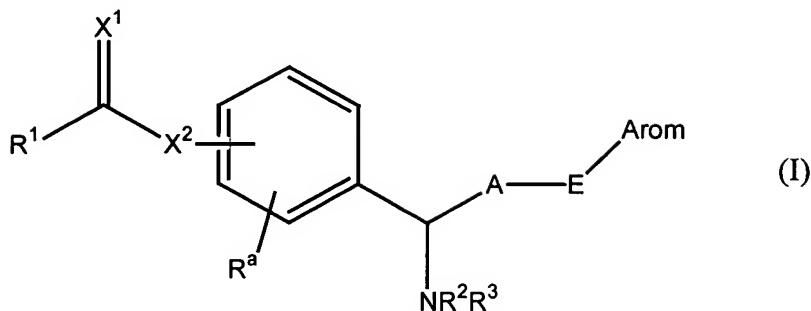
R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl group or, together with R<sup>2</sup>, represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group without a double bond or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group with a double bond;

E represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula -NR<sup>4</sup>-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl group;

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

52. (New) A compound of formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, an amino group, a ( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) amino group, a di( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

$Arom$  is a 4-fluorophenyl group, a 4-chlorophenyl group, a 4-nitrophenyl group or a 3,4-difluorophenyl group;

$A$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene group;

$R^a$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group or a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl group or, together with  $R^2$ , represents a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylene group without a double bond or a  $C_2$ - $C_3$  alkylene group with a double bond;

$E$  represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula  $-NR^4-$ , wherein  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoyl group;

$X^1$  and  $X^2$  are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

53. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein the group of formula:  $R^1-C(=X^1)-$  is a carbamoyl group, a ( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl) carbamoyl group, a di( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl)carbamoyl group, a thiocarbamoyl group, a ( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl) thiocarbamoyl group or a di( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl) thiocarbamoyl group.

54. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein the group of formula  $R^1-C(=X^1)-$  is a ( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl) carbamoyl group, a di( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl)carbamoyl group, a ( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl) thiocarbamoyl group or a di( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl)thiocarbamoyl group.

55. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein the group of formula  $R^1-C(=X^1)-$  is a di( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl)carbamoyl group.

56. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein the group of formula  $R^1-C(=X^1)-$  is a dimethylcarbamoyl group.

57. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group.

58. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a methyl group or an ethyl group.

59. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a methyl group.

60. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group.

61. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group.

62. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

63. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>a</sup>, together with R<sup>2</sup>, is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group without a double bond or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group which contains a double bond.

64. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>a</sup>, together with R<sup>2</sup>, is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group without a double bond or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group which contains a double bond.

65. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>a</sup>, together with R<sup>2</sup>, is a C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group which contains a double bond.

66. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

67. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a hydrogen atom.

68. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claims 46 or 47, wherein Arom is an unsubstituted phenyl group, a phenyl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from the substituent group  $\alpha$ , an unsubstituted pyridyl group, or a pyridyl group substituted at one position by a substituent from the substituent group  $\alpha$ ,

the substituent group  $\alpha$  being selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, halogeno C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylenedioxy group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group.

69. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claims 46 or 47, wherein Arom is an unsubstituted phenyl group or a phenyl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from the substituent group  $\alpha$ ;

the substituent group  $\alpha$  being selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl group, halogeno  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl group,  $C_1-C_6$  alkoxy group,  $C_1-C_6$  alkylthio group,  $C_1-C_6$  alkylenedioxy group,  $C_1-C_6$  alkanoyl group,  $C_2-C_7$  alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group,  $C_1-C_6$  alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group.

70. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to Claims 46 or 47, wherein Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one or two positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a substituent group  $\alpha_2$ , or a phenyl group substituted at three positions by fluorine atoms or chlorine atoms; substituent group  $\alpha_2$  being selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, methyl group, trifluoromethyl group, methoxy group, methylthio group, acetyl group, cyano group and nitro group.

71. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to Claims 46 or 47, wherein Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one or two positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a substituent group  $\alpha_4$ , or a phenyl group substituted at three positions by fluorine atoms; substituent group  $\alpha_4$  being selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, methylthio group and nitro group.

72. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein A is a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylene group.

73. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein A is a methylene group or an ethylene group.

74. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein A is an ethylene group.

75. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein E is an oxygen atom or a single bond.

76. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein E is an oxygen atom.

77. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein  $X^2$  is an oxygen atom.

78. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein the group of formula  $R^1-C(=X^1)-X^2-$  is attached at the para-position.

79. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein  $R^1$  is an amino group, a  $(C_1-C_6$  alkyl)amino group or a di( $C_1-C_6$  alkyl) amino group.

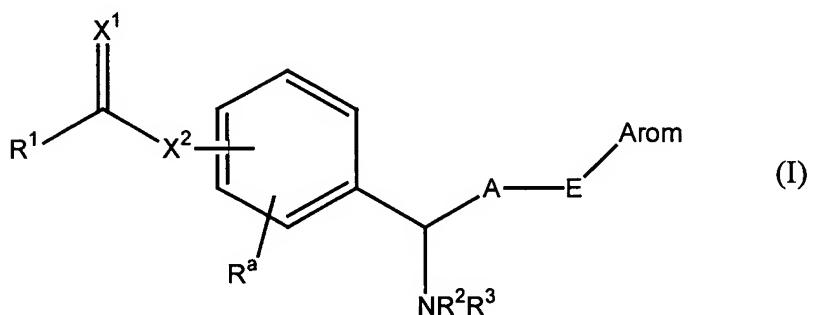
80. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is an amino group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)amino group or a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) amino group.

81. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)amino group or a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) amino group.

82. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 46, 49, 50, 51 or 52, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is an oxygen atom.

83. (New) The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 46, wherein the compound is 4- [3- (4-nitrophenoxy) -1-methylaminopropyl]phenyl dimethcarbamate.

84. (New) A compound of the formula (I):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, an amino group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino group, a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;

Arom represents an unsubstituted aryl group, an aryl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituents, which are the same or different and are from a substituent group  $\alpha$ ; an unsubstituted heteroaryl group, or a heteroaryl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a substituent group  $\alpha$ ;

A represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group;

E represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula -NR<sup>4</sup>-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl group;

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

the substituent group  $\alpha$  being selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, halogeno C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylenedioxy group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group,

mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group; or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

85. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 46, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

86. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 47, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

87. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 48, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

88. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or

pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 49, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

89. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 50, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

90. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 51, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

91. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 52, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

92. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 83, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

93. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 46.

94. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 47.

95. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound

or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 48.

96. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 49.

97. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 50.

98. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 51.

99. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 52.

100. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 83.

101. (New) A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 46.

102. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a mammal comprising

administering to a mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 46.

103. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 46.

104. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 47.

105. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount

of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 48.

106. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 49.

107. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 50.

108. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 51.

109. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia,

compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 52.

110. (New) A method for treating or preventing depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 83.

111. (New) A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 46.

112. (New) A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 47.

113. (New) A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 48.

114. (New) A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 49.

115. (New) A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 50.

116. (New) A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 51.

117. (New) A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 52.

118. (New) A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 83.